The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's Vessel Sanitation Program is proud to bring to you the following session:

Housekeeping and Infection Control

While this presentation is primarily intended for cruise vessels under the jurisdiction of the Vessel Sanitation Program it may also be used by anyone who is interested in this topic.

This session should not be used as a replacement for existing interactive training but should be used as an adjunct to a comprehensive training program.





Housekeeping and Infection Control

Routine Housekeeping Outbreak Management

Vessel Sanitation Program

2007





Learning Objectives

- List some of the procedures that might change between normal operations and outbreak operations
- Describe what should be in a handwashing and personal hygiene fact sheet
- List some of the ways to encourage passenger isolation
- List some of the public areas on a cruise vessel
- List surfaces that are frequently touched by hands
- List methods to make exits from toilets bare hands free



Showerheads

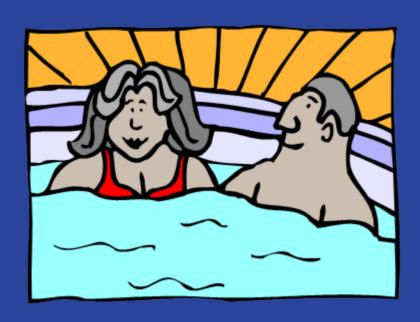


Disinfect every 6 months





Individual Whirlpools



Disinfect

Frequency





Public Toilet Rooms





 Individuals should not have to touch a door handle with their bare hands to exit.
 How can this be accomplished?



Routine Cleaning



- Cabin living area
 - Beds
 - Rugs
 - Tables/desks
 - Other
- Toilet Room
- Ice buckets
- Glasses and mugs
- Food and beverages



Cleaning Sequence Activity







Instructions;

The steps above are limited and are meant to give a brief idea of what could be done with an activity for the Housekeeping and Infection Control training session. These strips could be printed and cut out. Trainees could be informed to place these in the order that makes the most sense to them. It is important to note that there are two sets of gloves one yellow and one pink (one to clean the toilet room and the other to clean the cabin living space). The wash hands, restocking and ice bucket fill strips are blue to highlight the importance of handwashing and the importance of having clean hands when performing the two tasks.

At the outset of this activity the trainees should be informed that it is the start of the work day and the cabin attendant has a fully stocked trolley, clean uniform and clean hands. The attendant has 20 cabins to clean and the strips are the tasks to be performed in each cabin. There is no outbreak and it is a normal cruise cleaning routine.

Feel free to modify this activity to suit the cleaning steps performed on your vessel.

Put on gloves

Clean toilet room surfaces and spray on disinfectant

Remove soiled towels and empty waste bin

Remove or dispose of gloves

Put on gloves

Make bed

Remove soiled glasses, cups, etc

Dust and clean cabin surfaces

Vacuum

Remove or dispose of gloves

Wash hands

Restock cups, glasses, snacks

Fill ice bucket

Outbreak Management

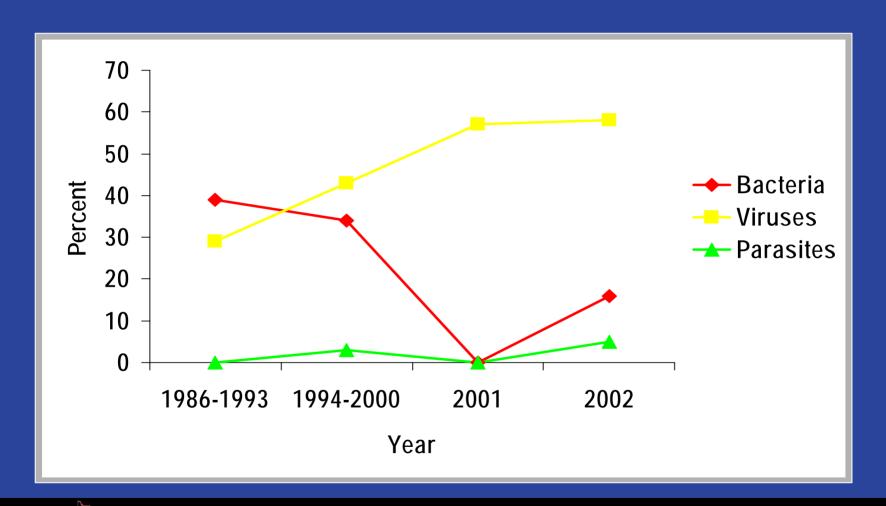








Pathogens Associated with Cruise Ship Outbreaks 1986-2002





Norovirus: Present and Future



- Most common cause of acute gastrointestinal illness outbreaks in the United States.
- Norovirus outbreaks will continue



Norovirus Action Plan



- Develop Plan
- Train Employees
- Have Materials on Hand
 - Disinfectants
 - Procedures
 - Fact Sheets
 - Equipment





Critical Eye-Review the Plan



- Why?
 - Stop person-person spread
- Where?
 - Public areas
 - Cabins
- What?
 - Effective disinfectants





Outbreak Prevention and Response Protocol (OPRP)

- What are the duties and responsibilities of each department?
- What are the triggers for each step/action/code in the plan?
- When does the vessel revert to normal operations?
- Is there a review after an outbreak?



Information and Education



- Publicize case numbers
- Norovirus fact sheets
- Encourage medical evaluation for symptoms
- Encourage isolation
- Fact sheets on handwashing



The Role of Handwashing



 Remove virus from hands

 Prevent contamination of surfaces





Handwashing Tips

Wash your hands using the following procedure:

- Wet hands with warm water
- Apply soap and lather well for 20 seconds
 - Pay special attention to the areas between fingers and under nails
- Rinse hands thoroughly
- Dry hands with disposable towel
- Use towel to turn off faucet and open door





Wash your hands after:

- Using the toilet
- Coughing or sneezing in to hands
- Engaging in any activity that may have contaminated hands

Wash you hands before:

- Handling food
- Eating or drinking
- Smoking
- Brushing teeth
- Engaging in any activity that involves hand-to-mouth contact.

Wash your hands upon returning to your cabin

 Wash your hands frequently throughout the day even if you think they don't need to be washed



Hand Antiseptic

- After handwashing 95% reduction in Feline Calicivirus
- 60-80% Ethanol
- 20 second contact time
- Not a substitute for handwashing; may be used in conjuction with handwashing





Cleaning and Disinfecting



- Cabins
 - Well
 - Sick
- Public Areas
 - Corridors
 - Lounges
 - Toilet rooms
 - Other areas
- Body Fluid Events
 - Vomit
 - Feces
 - Blood





"Hit Squad"

- Develop procedure
 - Print and laminate
- Sick Cabins
- Body Fluid
 - Public areas
 - Cabins







Spreading Contamination

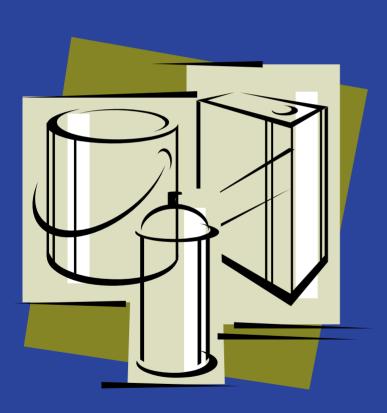
- Vacuums
- Red bags
- Handwashing
- Laundry
- GarbageRoom







Disinfectants



Type

Application

Concentration

Contact Time



Effective Disinfectants

- Chlorine @ 1000 ppm
- Phenolic compounds
- Accelerated Hydrogen Peroxide compounds
- Parachlorometaxylenol
- Peroxomonsulphate
- Heat @ 70 C (170 F)





Which Disinfectant is Best?

Make an informed choice.

Obtain <u>independent testing data</u> from the manufacturer or distributor that supports their efficacy claims.

Calicivirus (feline calicivirus)





Personal Protective Equipment

Mask

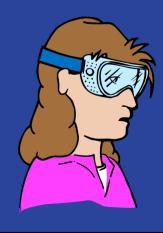
Gloves

- Apron
- Goggles











Material Safety Data Sheets

Available

Explained







Food for Thought

- Self-service buffets
- Galley Tours
- Shore-side excursions
- Port visits
- Tenders
- Child activity centers
- Others







Handwashing







Resources and References

- www.cdc.gov
 - www.cdc.gov/nceh/vsp
- www.epa.gov



